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EXAMINER

MEHRPOUR, NAGHMEH

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2686

DATE MAILED: 07/26/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/737,294

Applicant(s)

FAN ET AL.

Examiner

Naghmeh Mehrpour

Art Unit

2686

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

## Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-38 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-38 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

## Attachment(s)

- ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_.
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_.
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_.

**DETAILED ACTION**

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1, 10-12, 18-19, 26, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Fuller et al. (US Patent Number 5,375,161).

Regarding claim 1, Fuller teaches a method for determining the location of a mobile unit 11 using a telephone number of a wireline telephone 14 in the vicinity of said mobile unit 11 (see figure 1, col 16 lines 6-26) comprising:

receiving at a server 1 said telephone number transmitted from said mobile unit 11 using wireless communication (radio frequency) through a data network 2 (PSTN) (col 16 lines 16-33);

retrieving an address associated with said telephone number in said server 2 (col 16 lines 25-33); and

retrieving a location of said mobile unit 11 based on said address (col 16 lines 25-33).

Regarding claim 10, Fuller teaches a method wherein said wireless communication comprises communication through a cellular telephone network (see figure 1, numeral 19).

Regarding claim 11, Fuller inherently teaches a method wherein said wireless communication comprises communication via a cellular telephone modem (see figure 1 numeral 19). The system connected to the cellular network, therefore, it should have cellular modem.

Regarding claim 12, Fuller teaches a method wherein said wireline telephone is a pay phone (col 8 lines 25-31).

Regarding claim 18, Fuller teaches a method for providing location-relevant information over a data network to a mobile unit 11 (see figure 1, col 16 lines 6-26), comprising:

- receiving at said server 1 a first telephone number associated with a first wireline telephone, said first telephone number being transmitted from said mobile unit using wireless communication through said data network (col 16 lines 16-33);

- retrieving a first address associated with said first telephone number in said server (col 16 lines 25-33); and

- retrieving a first location based on said first address (col 16 lines 25-33).

Regarding claim 19, Fuller teaches a method wherein said first wireline telephone is near the vicinity of said mobile unit 11 (col 16 lines 6-26).

Regarding claim 26, Fuller teaches a method further comprising:

receiving at said server a second telephone number of a second wireline telephone 18 in the vicinity of said mobile unit 1, said second telephone number being transmitted from said mobile unit 11 using wireless communication through a data network 1 (col 7 lines 65-67, col 8 lines 1-35);

retrieving a second address associated with said second telephone number in said server (col 8 lines 1-35); and

retrieving a second location of said mobile unit 11 based on said second address (col 7 lines 65-67, col 8 lines 1-35).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 2-4, 8-9, 13-17, 20-22, 24-25, 27-38, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fuller et al. 9US Patent Number 5,375,161) in view of Bruce et al. (US Patent Number 6,539,080 B1).

Regarding claim 2, Fuller teaches a method wherein, the access control system 1 then sends a page message to the packet radio transceiver 9 via data-link 10. The packet radio transceiver 9 in turn transmits a radio frequency packet message to Communicator 11, causing the beeper in the Communicator 11 to alert the subscriber to the incoming call (col 16 lines 16-35). Fuller

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fails to teach returning said location determined using said address to said mobile unit 11 via wireless communication through said data network 2 (PSTN). However Bruce teaches a method of locating a mobile unit (col 6 lines 60-67, col 7 lines 1-8) wherein the system returning said location determined using said address to said mobile unit via wireless communication through said data network (see figure 1, col 7 lines 40-45). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the above teaching of Bruce with Fuller, in order to provide improved travel direction system by allowing callers to place a telephone call to a telephone number to obtain information and assistance in locating selected destination locations.

Regarding claim 3, Fuller fails to teach a method further comprising:

obtaining at said server location-relevant information using said location.

However Bruce teaches a method further comprising:

obtaining at said server location-relevant information using said location (col 4 lines 60-67). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the above teaching of Bruce with Fuller, in order to provide improved travel direction system by allowing callers to place a telephone call to a telephone number to obtain information and assistance in locating selected destination locations.

Regarding claim 4, Fuller fails a method further comprising: returning said location-relevant information to said mobile unit via wireless communication through said data network.

However Bruce teaches a method further comprising: returning said location-relevant

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information to said mobile unit via wireless communication through said data network (col 6 lines 60-67, col 7 lines 1-8, lines 40-45). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the above teaching of Bruce with Fuller, in order to provide improved travel direction system by allowing callers to place a telephone call to a telephone number to obtain information and assistance in locating selected destination locations.

Regarding claim 8, Fuller fails a method wherein said data network comprises a publicly shared network such as the Internet. However Bruce teaches a method wherein said data network comprises a publicly shared network such as the Internet (col 2 lines 57-63). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the above teaching of Bruce with Fuller, in order to provide improved travel direction system by allowing callers to place a telephone call to a telephone number to obtain information and assistance in locating selected destination locations.

Regarding claim 9, Fuller fails to teach a method wherein said mobile unit communicates over a wireless link with a gateway coupled to said data network. However Bruce teaches teach a method wherein said mobile unit communicates over a wireless link with a gateway coupled to said data network (see figure 1, numeral 26). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the above teaching of Bruce with Fuller, in order to provide improved travel direction system by allowing callers to place a

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telephone call to a telephone number to obtain information and assistance in locating selected destination locations.

Regarding claim 13, Fuller fails teach a method wherein said location-relevant information includes an address of a local point of interest. However Bruce teaches a method wherein said location-relevant information includes an address of a local point of interest (col 2 lines 35-43). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the above teaching of Bruce with Fuller, in order to provide improved travel direction system by allowing callers to place a telephone call to a telephone number to obtain information and assistance in locating selected destination locations.

Regarding claim 14, Fuller fails to teach a method wherein said retrieving said address associated with said telephone number in said server comprises:

querying a first database containing information for mapping said telephone number to said address. Bruce teaches a method wherein said retrieving said address associated with said telephone number in said server comprises:

querying a first database containing information for mapping said telephone number to said address (see figure 1, numeral 22, col 2 lines 44-56). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the above teaching of Bruce with Fuller, in order to provide improved travel direction system by allowing callers to place a telephone call to a telephone number to obtain information and assistance in locating selected destination locations.



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Regarding claim 15, Fuller fails to teach a method wherein said retrieving a location of said mobile unit based on said address comprises:

querying a second database containing mapping information for mapping said address to said location. However Bruce teaches a method wherein said retrieving a location of said mobile unit based on said address comprises:

querying a second database containing mapping information for mapping said address to said location (see figure 1, numeral 22, col 2 lines 44-56). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the above teaching of Bruce with Fuller, in order to provide improved travel direction system by allowing callers to place a telephone call to a telephone number to obtain information and assistance in locating selected destination locations.

Regarding claim 16, Fuller a method wherein said location comprises a position coordinate comprising longitude and latitude information. However Bruce teaches a method wherein said location comprises a position coordinate comprising longitude and latitude information (col 5 lines 11-16). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the above teaching of Bruce with Fuller, in order to provide improved travel direction system by allowing callers to place a telephone call to a telephone number to obtain information and assistance in locating selected destination locations.

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Regarding claim 17, Fuller fails to teach a method wherein said mapping information for mapping said address to said location is obtained using Geo-Coding. However Bruce teaches a method wherein said mapping information for mapping said address to said location is obtained using Geo-Coding (col 5 lines 11-16). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the above teaching of Bruce with Fuller, in order to provide improved travel direction system by allowing callers to place a telephone call to a telephone number to obtain information and assistance in locating selected destination locations.

Regarding claim 20, Fuller fails to teach a method wherein said first wireline telephone is at a destination location of interest. However Bruce teaches a method wherein said first wireline telephone is at a destination location of interest (col 2 lines 35-43). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the above teaching of Bruce with Fuller, in order to provide improved travel direction system by allowing callers to place a telephone call to a telephone number to obtain information and assistance in locating selected destination locations.

Regarding claim 21, Fuller teaches a method wherein, the access control system 1 then sends a page message to the packet radio transceiver 9 via data-link 10. The packet radio transceiver 9 in turn transmits a radio frequency packet message to Communicator 11, causing the beeper in the Communicator 11 to alert the subscriber to the incoming call (col 16 lines 16-35). Fuller fails to teach returning said location determined using said address to said mobile unit 11 via

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wireless communication through said data network 2 (PSTN). However Bruce teaches a method of locating a mobile unit (col 6 lines 60-67, col 7 lines 1-8) wherein the system returning said location determined using said address to said mobile unit via wireless communication through said data network (see figure 1, col 7 lines 40-45). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the above teaching of Bruce with Fuller, in order to provide improved travel direction system by allowing callers to place a telephone call to a telephone number to obtain information and assistance in locating selected destination locations.

Regarding claim 22, Fuller fails to teach a method further comprising:

obtaining at said server location-relevant information using said first location; and  
returning said location-relevant information to said mobile unit via wireless communication through said data network. However Bruce teaches a method further comprising:

obtaining at said server location-relevant information using said location (col 4 lines 60-67);

returning said location-relevant information to said mobile unit via wireless communication through said data network (col 6 lines 60-67, col 7 lines 1-8, lines 40-45).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the above teaching of Bruce with Fuller, in order to provide improved travel direction system by allowing callers to place a telephone call to a telephone number to obtain information and assistance in locating selected destination locations.

Regarding claim 24, Fuller a method wherein said location comprises a position coordinate comprising longitude and latitude information. However Bruce teaches a method wherein said location comprises a position coordinate comprising longitude and latitude information (col 5 lines 11-16). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the above teaching of Bruce with Fuller, in order to provide improved travel direction system by allowing callers to place a telephone call to a telephone number to obtain information and assistance in locating selected destination locations.

Regarding claim 25, Fuller fails to teach a method wherein said mapping information for mapping said address to said location is obtained using Geo-Coding. However Bruce teaches a method wherein said mapping information for mapping said address to said location is obtained using Geo-Coding (col 5 lines 11-16). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the above teaching of Bruce with Fuller, in order to provide improved travel direction system by allowing callers to place a telephone call to a telephone number to obtain information and assistance in locating selected destination locations.

Regarding claim 27, Fuller teaches a method further comprising:

obtaining at said server location-relevant information using said first location and said second location. However Fuller fails to teach returning said location-relevant information to said mobile unit via wireless communication through said data network (col 6 lines 60-67, col 7

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lines 1-8) wherein the system returning said location determined using said address to said mobile unit via wireless communication through said data network (see figure 1, col 7 lines 40-45). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the above teaching of Bruce with Fuller, in order to provide improved travel direction system by allowing callers to place a telephone call to a telephone number to obtain information and assistance in locating selected destination locations.

Regarding claim 28, Fuller fails to teach a method wherein said location-relevant information comprises driving direction from said second location to said first location. However Bruce teaches a method wherein said location-relevant information comprises driving direction from said second location to said first location (col 5 lines 1-7). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the above teaching of Bruce with Fuller, in order to provide improved travel direction system by allowing callers to place a telephone call to a telephone number to obtain information and assistance in locating selected destination locations.

Regarding claims 29, 33, a method wherein each of said first and second locations comprises a position coordinate comprising longitude and latitude information. However Bruce teaches a method wherein said location comprises a position coordinate comprising longitude and latitude information (col 5 lines 11-16). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the above teaching of Bruce with Fuller, in order to provide improved travel direction system by allowing callers to place a

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telephone call to a telephone number to obtain information and assistance in locating selected destination locations.

Regarding claims 30, 34 Fuller fails to teach a method wherein said first and second addresses are mapped to said first and second locations, respectively, using Geo-Coding. However Bruce teaches a method wherein said mapping information for mapping said address to said first and the second locations, respectively, using Geo-Coding (col 5 lines 11-16). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the above teaching of Bruce with Fuller, in order to provide improved travel direction system by allowing callers to place a telephone call to a telephone number to obtain information and assistance in locating selected destination locations.

Regarding claim 31, Fuller teaches a method for determining the location of a mobile unit 11 using a telephone number of a wireline telephone 14 in the vicinity of said mobile unit 11 (see figure 1, col 16 lines 6-26) comprising and

a mobile unit 11 coupled to said data network 1 over a first wireless link and providing a first telephone number 14 of a first wireline telephone 14 to said server 1 (see figures 1-2, col 16 lines 6-26, col 27 lines 31-43).

Fuller fails to teach a location-relevant service system, comprising:

a server accessible over a data network, said server having a database for storing information for mapping a wireline telephone number to an address and information for mapping an address to a location;

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wherein said server determines a first location based on said first telephone number using said information for mapping in said database.

However Bruce teaches a location-relevant service system (col 4 lines 60-67), comprising:

a server accessible over a data network (col 2 lines 57-63), said server having a database 20 for storing information for mapping a wireline telephone number to an address and information for mapping an address to a location (col 5 lines 17-21, col 8 lines 60-66, col 13 lines 60-66);

wherein said server determines a first location based on said first telephone number using said information for mapping in said database (col 6 lines 8—25, lines 55-67, col 6 lines 1-8). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the above teaching of Bruce with Fuller, in order to provide improved travel direction system by allowing callers to place a telephone call to a telephone number to obtain information and assistance in locating selected destination locations.

Regarding claim 32, Fuller teaches a location-relevant service wherein said first wireline telephone 14 is in the vicinity of said mobile unit 11 and said first location is indicative of a location of said mobile unit 11 (see figure 1, col 16 lines 6-26).

Regarding claims 35-37, fuller fails to teach a location-relevant service system wherein said server provides location-relevant information based on said first location and said second location to said mobile unit. However Bruce teaches a location-relevant service system wherein said server provides location-relevant information based on said first location and said

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second location to said mobile unit (col 5 lines 1-7). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the above teaching of Bruce with Fuller, in order to provide improved travel direction system by allowing callers to place a telephone call to a telephone number to obtain information and assistance in locating selected destination locations.

Regarding claim 38, Fuller fails to teach a location-relevant service system wherein said location-relevant information comprises driving directions from said first location to said second location. However Bruce teaches a method wherein said location-relevant information comprises driving direction from said second location to said first location (col 5 lines 1-7). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the above teaching of Bruce with Fuller, in order to provide improved travel direction system by allowing callers to place a telephone call to a telephone number to obtain information and assistance in locating selected destination locations.

5. Claims 6-7, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fuller et al. (US Patent Number 5,375,161) in view of Kung et al. (US Patent Number 6,539,080 B1).

Regarding claims 6-7, Fuller fails to teach a method further comprising:

providing said location determined using said telephone number to an emergency service providing assistance to said mobile unit. However Kung teaches a method further comprising:



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providing said location determined using said telephone number to an emergency service providing assistance to said mobile unit.. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the above teaching of Kung with Fuller, in order to provide improved system by allowing user to request complete review of their dynamic data upon contacting their own home page

6. Claims 5, 23, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fuller et al. 9US Patent Number 5,375,161) in view of Bruce et al. (US Patent Number 6,539,080 B1) and in further view of Obradovich (US Patent Number 2002/0045456 A1)

Regarding claim 5, Fuller modified by Bruce fails to teach a method wherein said obtaining at said server said location-relevant information using said address comprises:

querying a second server for said location-relevant information based on said location;  
and

transmitting said location-relevant information from said second server to said server via said data network. However Obradovich teaches a method wherein said obtaining at said server said location-relevant information using said address comprises:

querying a second server for said location-relevant information based on said location  
(page 2 section 0026); and

transmitting said location-relevant information from said second server to said server via said data network (see figure 1, page 2 section 0026, page 3 section 0033). Obradovich teaches GPS server and application server, in FIG. 3 includes a subscriber server and a GPS server. The

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subscriber server and GPS server are in communication with various web servers over the Internet, as well as with mobile devices. As illustrated, the mobile devices include a cell phone, a PCD, and an automobile phone. Together, the subscriber server, GPS server, and the mobile devices comprise a mobile service system. The PCD and the automobile telephone system are both coupled to user-specific storage areas which provide additional information (page 3 section 0037). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the above teaching of Obradovich with Fuller modified by Bruce, in order to provide improved system by allowing user to request complete review of their dynamic data upon contacting their own home page.

Regarding claim 23, Fuller modified by Bruce fails to teach a method wherein said obtaining at said server location-relevant information using said first location comprises:

querying a second server for said location relevant information based on said first location; and

transmitting said location-relevant information from said second server to said server via said data network.

However Obradovich teaches a method wherein said obtaining at said server said location-relevant information using said address comprises:

querying a second server for said location-relevant information based on said first location (page 2 section 0026); and

transmitting said location-relevant information from said second server to said server via said data network (page 2 section 0026). Obradovich teaches GPS server and application server,

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in FIG. 3 includes a subscriber server and a GPS server. The subscriber server and GPS server are in communication with various web servers over the Internet, as well as with mobile devices. As illustrated, the mobile devices include a cell phone, a PCD, and an automobile phone. Together, the subscriber server, GPS server, and the mobile devices comprise a mobile service system. The PCD and the automobile telephone system are both coupled to user-specific storage areas which provide additional information (page 3 section 0037). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the above teaching of Obradovich with Fuller modified by Bruce, in order to provide improved system by allowing user to request complete review of their dynamic data upon contacting their own home page.

### Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

**Gross et al.** (US Patent 6,748,054 B1) disclose single telephone number access to multiple communications services

**Luzzatti et al.** (International Publication 2002/0024947 A1) disclose communications availability

**Heinonen et al.** (US Patent Number 6,438,385 B1) disclose mobile communication devices

**Stumer** (US Patent Number 6,760,585 B1) disclose private user mobility update and private integrated services network Purn alternative identifier translator system and methods

**Heyward et al.** (US Patent Number 2002/0042266 A1) disclose system and methods for conserving wireless resources

8. **Any responses to this action should be mailed to:**

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

**or faxed to:**

(703) 308--6296, (for formal communications indented for entry)

**Or:**

(703) 308-6306, (for informal or draft communications, please label

"PROPOSED" or "DRAFT")

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II. 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington. Va., sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communication from the examiner should be directed to Melody Mehrpour whose telephone number is (703) 308-7159. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday (first week of bi-week) and Monday through Friday (second week of bi-week) from 6:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

If attempt to reach the examiner are unsuccessful the examiner's supervisor, Marsha Banks-Harold be reached (703) 305-4379.

NM

July 7, 2004

  
**CHARLES APPIAH**  
**PRIMARY EXAMINER**